

FIFTH SAFGRAD OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MEETING

5 - 7 FEBRUARY, 1990

OUAGADOUGOU, BURKINA FASO

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REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COORDINATOR OF SAFGRAD

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REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COORDINATOR OF SAFGRAD *

1.0. INTRODUCTION

This report covers the major activities of SAFGRAD since the last Oversight Committee meeting in February 1989. That meeting coincided with the biennial conference of National Agricultural Research Directors of SAFGRAD member countries, which took place in Ouagadougou from 14 to 16 February, 1989.

Major highlights during this period under review include : End-of-project workshop and phasing out of the IFAD-funded FSR programme, preparation of a long-term network development plan for SAFGRAD, the FSR symposium in Accra and the SAFGRAD/PAN-EARTH project workshop which resulted in the creation of a new network. The period also witnessed the addition of the African Development Bank to the list of SAFGRAD donors and the election a new Secretary General of the Organization of African Unity.

2.0. RESEARCH NETWORKING

2.1. EXISTING SAFGRAD NETWORKS

SAFGRAD continues to focus most of its attention on strengthening national agricultural research systems (NARS) of its members countries through collaborative research networks. This has been made possible through collaboration with the International Agricultural Research Centres and similar institutions (ICRISAT, INTSORMIL, ICRAF, etc), the Sahel Institute (INSAH) and the NARS themselves.

As expected, the Network Coordinators worked very closely together with SCO Management in the preparation of annual network activities (workshops, steering committee meetings and monitoring tours). The importance of such collaboration was most evident during the preparation of the long-term strategic plan of SAFGRAD networks.

* Presented during the Fifth SAFGRAD Oversight Committee meeting in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso (5 - 7 February, 1990).

The collaborative research networks under SAFGRAD management have continued to be the following :

1. West and Central Africa Cowpea Research Network (RENACO)
2. West and Central African Maize Research Network (WECAMAN)
3. West African Farming Systems Research Network (RESPAO)
4. West and Central Africa Sorghum Research Network (WCASRN)
5. Eastern Africa Sorghum/Millet Improvement Network (EARSAM)

With IITA technical backstopping, the maize and cowpea networks have continued to work closely together, making much progress in 1989. A joint workshop was organized in March 1989 in Lome, during which high quality papers were presented by NARS scientists. In-service training courses were organized by RENACO in September and by WECAMAN in November 1989.

A full-time Coordinator (Dr. Melville Thomas) was finally provided last June by ICRISAT for the sorghum research network. Dr. Thomas is based in Bamako (Mali) with the ICRISAT West African Sorghum Improvement Programme team. Since then, the network (WCASRN) has made excellent progress in strengthening member NARS capabilities in this important crop. Lead centres were created by its steering committee and funds made available for essential regional sorghum research in these centres. A monitoring tour and an agronomy training course were also undertaken.

The Eastern Africa Sorghum/Millet Network continued to consolidate its impact in that sub-region. Its major 1989 achievements include : an entomology short course for NARS technicians last June in Kenya and a steering committee meeting, monitoring tour and participation in a workshop sponsored by INTSORMIL in Sudan in October/November last year.

A farming systems research symposium, attended by about 100 participants, took place in August/September in Accra (Ghana). At the end of the symposium, a new chairman was elected for the RESPAO steering committee. In collaboration with staff of the University of Florida (USA) and the University Centre of Dschang (Cameroon), the Coordinator of RESPAO was involved in the preparation of a programme for training FSR technicians in Dschang from 23 January to 3 February 1990.

The first phase of RESPAO was extended for six months (from October 1989), while a phase II project is being prepared for submission to IDRC (Canada) and the Ford Foundation for funding. Meanwhile, both donors insist that the RESPAO phase II mission should be better focussed on the improvement of PSR programmes of member NARS than was the case in the first phase. For more information on the performance of SAFGRAD networks, please see Table 1

2.2. CREATION OF NEW NETWORKS

While management of existing networks is being consolidated, attempts are also being made for additional networks. As a result, negotiation for the creation of the following new networks is in progress :

2.2.1. PAN-EARTH Sub-Saharan Africa Collaborative Research Network

This was established last September in Saly, Senegal at the end of a workshop organized jointly by SAFGRAD, the PAN-EARTH Project of Cornell University (USA) and the Senegalese Institute for Agricultural Research (ISRA), on the "Effects of climate changes on agricultural and ecological systems in Sub-Saharan Africa". The workshop was attended by participants from 13 SAFGRAD member states in West, Central and Eastern Africa as well as by representatives from ICRISAT, UNDP, UNESCO, USAID and the PAN-EARTH climate change case studies in Japan, Venezuela and USA.

Since the establishment of the network, a project document has been prepared in collaboration with Cornell University and submitted by OAU/STRC-SAFGRAD to the Ford Foundation and IDRC for funding. The project is aimed at characterizing the vulnerability of African countries to global environmental change and how to ascertain the critical importance of such changes to sustainable development in the sub-region.

2.2.2. West and Central Africa Millet Research Network

The idea of a millet network came up during several technical meetings organized by ICRISAT involving African millet research scientists from West and Central Africa. They expressed the wish for SAFGRAD's assistance in organizing the network. This took place in September 1989 during a joint regional pearl millet workshop at the ICRISAT Sahelian Centre where a six-member executive committee of the new network was formed. The committee met last month in Niamey to prepare its foundation and plan its activities. ICRISAT has provided a millet researcher as acting network coordinator, pending the availability of more reliable donor funding for the network. The acting coordinator, Dr. Shadrac O. Okiror, is also a member of the executive committee of the new network.

While ICRISAT is funding the activities of the millet network during this initial period, the committee is being assisted by SAFGRAD to prepare a budget which the SCO can use to seek more reliable funding for the network.

2.2.3. Network on Striga Control in Africa

This network already exists under the sponsorship of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and supported by the Inter-African Phytosanitary Council of the OAU. Presently, there are FAC and UNDP - supported Striga projects in Cameroon, the Gambia, Nigeria and Zimbabwe. In 1989, the EEC started to finance (through grants) Striga projects between European and African research institutions ; for example, between the Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam (Netherlands) and Nigeria and Benin ; between IRAT France and Burkina Faso, Mali and Senegal.

Since Striga damage cuts across crops, most of which are SAFGRAD mandate crops - sorghum, millet, cowpea and maize - SAFGRAD would be in a better position to manage such a network. Contacts have already been made on this possibility with FAO Rome and the FAO Regional Office in Accra, Ghana. The Regional FAO Science and Technology Officer will be in Ouagadougou later this month (February) for further discussion on this matter.

It would be recalled that Dr. S. T.O. Lagoke of the Institute for Agricultural Research of Ahmadu Bello University (IAR/ABU), Nigeria is currently the Coordinator of the Regional Network for Striga Control. He stopped at the SCO last November to brief SAFGRAD on the activities of the network and the possibility of SAFGRAD assuming its management.

2.2.4. West Africa Animal Traction Network

The Coordinator of this independent network visited the SCO for preliminary discussion on the possibility of its management by SAFGRAD. A draft agreement was prepared, similar to the one between SAFGRAD and RESPAO. The Coordinator promised discussing it with other members of the network and to contact the SCO later for a final decision.

2.2.5. The Agro-Forestry Research Network

The International Council for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF) has continued its contacts, established since 1985, with SAFGRAD. As a result of the novelty of agroforestry, ICRAF's desire has been to organize an agroforestry network in West and Central Africa by involving only a few countries initially and gradually increasing the number, depending on available resources and the capability of each NARS to incorporate agroforestry in its overall research programme.

3.0. THE ACCELERATED CROP PRODUCTION PROGRAMME

The last USAID-funded ACPO programme was that of Burkina Faso which was handed over to the host government early in 1989. Before this was done, seeds of the tested improved crop varieties were produced by the ACPO to ensure their use by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of Burkina Faso when it took over full responsibility of the programme. The ACPO/Cameroon programme had been taken over by the Cameroon government at the beginning of SAFGRAD II and that of Mali in 1988.

The ACPO/Togo programme continues to be funded by the French government (FAC). Except for the agreement between OAU/STRC and Togo which needs to be revised and signed, the programme output has been satisfactory. Except for this programme, SAFGRAD's future involvement in on-farm testing of improved crop varieties and technologies will no longer be carried out as separate projects in member countries. It will henceforth be integrated into SAFGRAD network programme activities.

The first workshop was organized last December by ICRAF in Ouagadougou, grouping together NARS scientists from Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, for a start. Discussions are still in progress with ICRAF which intends to base someone in Ouagadougou as the network gradually expands.

4.0. ISSUES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO SAFGRAD

4.1. SPAAR

The Special Programme for African Agricultural Research (SPAAR) convened its eighth plenary session from 27 - 28 April, 1989 in Lome, Togo. It was the first SPAAR meeting in Africa. It was also the first time of having such an open and frank dialogue among donors, IARCs and NARS officials regarding the nature of the constraints relating to African agricultural research systems. Although no specific conclusions were drawn, it was clear that the SPAAR members needed to streamline their approach to financing African agricultural research.

The ninth plenary session which took place last October in Washington, D.C. was rather closed to SAFGRAD and other African NARS participants, to enable members to review the role and modus operandi of SPAAR. According to the Executive Secretary of SPAAR, "two principal functions of SPAAR were identified as information exchange and as a forum for the interchange of ideas. These two functions will be translated into a three-year work plan for SPAAR". SAFGRAD is still awaiting the report of the ninth plenary session for further details concerning other decisions taken during the October meeting.

4.2. CORAF

The Assistant Executive Secretary of OAU/STRC (Dr. Fall) and the International Coordinator of SAFGRAD attended the second general meeting of CORAF last March in Dakar, Senegal, as recommended by the Oversight Committee and the Council of NARS Directors. The points of view of SAFGRAD were expressed namely for a harmonized maize research network with one steering committee, but with the possibility of having more than one Coordinator, depending on the major maize ecologies determined by the steering committee. After some discussion, it was agreed that 3 - 4 representatives from CORAF and SAFGRAD, respectively should meet later in Yaounde, Cameroon to study the issue in much greater detail.

The Yaounde meeting took place in June 1989. When CORAF refused to accept one maize network, it was inevitably agreed to maintain the two networks with separate steering committees, but with a harmonization committee comprising the coordinator and three members of each steering committee. This committee which should meet at least once every two years, would harmonize activities and make other recommendations for the smooth running of both maize networks.

The maize network harmonization committee has not yet been able to meet. However, the SAFGRAD Maize Network Coordinator has been invited to attend the general assembly of the CORAF maize network, currently taking place in Douala, Cameroon from 4 - 9 February, 1990.

The future of CORAF still appears to be rather uncertain. France recently presented a memorandum to members of the EEC, proposing a European initiative for an international foundation for scientific research in Africa. The proposal, which is based on a common European fund to finance African scientific research on a regional basis, appears to be a more realistic one as compared to previous attempts by individual donor countries to assist only their former African colonies in matters of scientific research.

The next annual meeting of CORAF, to which SAFGRAD has been invited to attend, is scheduled for 19 - 23 March 1990 in Antananarivo, Madagascar. It is at this meeting that the future of CORAF will most likely be determined.

5.0. ACTIVITIES OF THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

As in previous years, members of the Oversight Committee were actively involved in zonal and other activities of SAFGRAD : Professor Emechebe participated in the joint workshop of maize and cowpea scientists and in the fifth steering committee meeting of the cowpea network both of which took place last March in Lome, Togo.

Prof. Ibrahim Babiker was closely involved with preparations for and participation in the monitoring tour and steering committee meeting of EARSAM which took place in Sudan from 25 October to 3 November, 1989. This was followed by a joint sorghum workshop organized by the Agricultural Research Centre of Sudan and INTSORMIL which was also attended by the EARSAM group.

Prof. L.K. Fakambi and Mr. Quarshie-Mercer, respectively. Chairman and vice-Chairman of the Oversight Committee, contributed effectively in the working group on SAFGRAD collaborative research network strategic plan. They were primarily involved in the aspect of institutionalization of SAFGRAD and transfer of network management to NARS after SAFGRAD Phase II. They also participated in elaborating a joint STRC-SAFGRAD document for the OAU Council of Ministers regarding increased OAU financial contribution and institutionalization of SAFGRAD a document which had been initiated by OAU/STRC. These discussions took place in Ouagadougou from 27 November to 1 December, 1989.

As regards future involvement, it is hereby proposed that for the evaluation of SAFGRAD research networks, a member of the Oversight Committee should take charge of this assignment, together with an experienced member country NARS research manager or scientist. A similar proposal is also made for the preparation of the statute of SAFGRAD which entails assembling of information from similar and other organizations in the sub-region.

Involvement of Oversight Committee members in network activities in neighbouring countries has encouraged many NARS scientists to become more regionally oriented than they were before. It also proves that network management by the NARS - even though it will take some time before it is fully realized - should involve OC members, network coordinators, national research managers, etc.

6.0. THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Although the OAU has continued to play an effective role in the management of SAFGRAD, the different administrative changes have, no doubt slowed down this momentum. It would be recalled that a new Secretary General, Dr. Ahmed Salim Salim was elected in July 1989 to replace Mr. Ide Oumarou. At the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission (OAU/STRC) in Lagos, Nigeria, Prof. C.A. Johnson has been serving as Acting Executive Secretary since October 1989 in place of Prof. A.O. Williams.

Meanwhile, a document had been prepared by SAFGRAD and STRC for the OAU Council of Ministers, (meeting in Addis Ababa in February 1999), for increased funding and institutionalization of SAFGRAD. This document would first be presented to an advisory council for scrutiny before it is passed to the Council of Ministers. With the emphasis on food self-sufficiency in Africa and the current administrative changes in OAU there is greater optimism that the SAFGRAD issue may receive a more positive response from the OAU.

7.0. RELATIONS WITH NARS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

7.1. The Host Country

The relationship between SAFGRAD and Burkina Faso has been excellent. SAFGRAD has continued to enjoy full Government cooperation regarding the participation of NARS scientists in meetings, workshops, in-service training programmes, etc. organized by SAFGRAD in Burkina Faso as part of its network activities.

The problem of office space for the Coordination Office has still not been resolved. With the termination of the construction of new government offices, currently in progress, new or additional office space would become available for SAFGRAD. It is essential that this matter be resolved, if SAFGRAD intends to increase the number of research networks under its management.

7.2. National Agricultural Research Systems

SAFGRAD's contacts in 1989 with the NARS of its member countries were excellent. With the symposium, workshops, monitoring tours and network steering committee meetings which were organized in different member countries, many contacts were made between NARS scientists and officials and the SCO staff and network coordinators.

During the various contacts, several constraints were identified which impeded the smooth running of network activities in some countries. These problems have been discussed and plans are in progress for the International Coordinator to travel to those countries to discuss possible solutions with the competent authorities.

7.3. International Agricultural Research Centres

The International Agricultural Research Centres (IARCs) particularly ICRISAT and IITA, have continued to cooperate effectively with SAFGRAD in their joint effort to strengthen the NARS through networking. The relationship with ICRISAT, in particular, has improved considerably, being most evident in the appointment of a full-time coordinator for the West and Central Africa Sorghum Research Network. ICRISAT and SAFGRAD have also played a major role in the creation of the new Millet Research Network to which ICRISAT has appointed a coordinator and promised to offer financial support during the network's transitional phase.

IITA has continued with technical backstopping of the Maize and Cowpea Research Networks. Both IARCs contributed effectively through participation in monitoring tours, workshops and lectures by their scientific staff during in-service training programmes organized by the different networks.

To improve this relationship which is so vital for strengthening the networks, dialogue and exchange of more visits between SAFGRAD and the IARCs would need to be increased and improved.

8.0. STAFF MOVEMENTS

Significant staff movements took place in SAFGRAD in 1989; the major ones being within the IFAD-funded FSR programme which was finally phased out at the end of April 1989 (Table 2). The programme witnessed the departure of the following scientists :

A. Burkina Faso FSR Programme

- i) Dr. Tadesse Kibreab, Soil Scientist and Team Leader
- ii) Dr. Kassu Yilala, Animal Production Scientist
- iii) Dr. M. Kamuanga, Agricultural Economist.

B. Cameroon FSR Programme

- i) Dr. D.S. Ngambeki, Agricultural Economist and Team Leader
- ii) Dr. W. Migongo - Bake, Agroforester
- iii) Dr. V. Murinda, Agronomist

Dr. Taye Bezuneh, Director of Research and Mr. Emmanuel A. Odonkor, Financial Controller, formerly IFAD-supported, were transferred to USAID funding. Both of them have remained to render their former services in the Coordination Office.

As regards SAFGRAD network staff, Dr. Melville D. Thomas (ICRISAT Principal Sorghum Pathologist) became the new Coordinator of the West and Central Africa Sorghum Research Network last June, replacing Dr. K.V. Ramaiah who had been Acting Coordinator. Dr. Thomas is based in Mali with the ICRISAT West African Sorghum Improvement Programme Team.

Mr. George O. Ibekwe was recruited as Documentalist to strengthen the information and documentation section of RESPAO. Mr. Ibekwe was formerly Principal Librarian at IITA, Ibadan, Nigeria.

SAFGRAD COORDINATION OFFICE WORK PROGRAMME
(DECEMBER 1989 - JUNE 1990)

NATURE AND LOCATION OF ACTIVITY	ORGANIZER	PARTICIPATING OFFICER	VOTE	PERIOD
1. Food grain collaborative research network plan, Ouagadougou	SAFGRAD	IC, DOR, SPA, OCM Network Coords.	SAFGRAD/USAID	27 Nov - 1 Dec
2. Preparation of FSR training course, Univ. Centre Dschang, Cameroon	RESPAO, UCD Univ. Flo	RESPAO Coordinator	IDRC/SAFGRAD	2 - 10 Dec
3. Drafting of planning document Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	SAFGRAD	DOR, SPA Consultant	SAFGRAD/USAID	4 - 16 Dec
4. Millet Network Steering Committee meeting, Niamey, Niger	ICRISAT	DOR, SPA	ICRISAT/USAID	12 - 15 Dec
5. Negotiation of second phase of FAC funding to RESPAO, CIRAD (Montpellier) Min. of Cooperation Paris, France	RESPAO/SAFGRAD	RESPAO Coordinator	IDRC/SAFGRAD	16 - 21 Dec
6. Agronomic res. proj. for SAFGRAD networks : Discussion of 1990/91 activities at ADB, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire	SAFGRAD	DOR	SAFGRAD/ADB	3 - 4 Jan
7. CORAF maize workshop Douala, Cameroon	CORAF	Maize Network Coordinator	SAFGRAD/USAID	4 - 9 Feb
8. Oversight Committee meeting Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	SAFGRAD	IC, DOR, SPA Network Coords.	SAFGRAD/USAID	5 - 7 Feb

NATURE AND LOCATION OF ACTIVITY	ORGANIZER	PARTICIPATING OFFICER	VOTE	PERIOD
9. INERA regional agric. research committee meeting, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	INERA	IC, DOR, SPA Network Coords.	SAFGRAD/USAID	7 - 9 Feb
10. Visit to Somalia to evaluate the Chilo collaborative project on sorghum	ICRISAT/SAFGRAD	EARSAM Coordinator	ICRISAT/USAID	11 - 17 Feb
11. Meeting at OAU General Secretariat and visit to Chad, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and N'Djamena, Chad	OAU/SAFGRAD	IC, Sorghum Network Coord.	OAU/USAID	18 Feb
12. Agronomy research planning workshop, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	SAFGRAD	DOR, SPA Network Coords.	SAFGRAD/ADB	19 - 21 Feb
13. Organization of EARSAM Sorghum prelim. observation nurseries for different ecological zones, Kenya	ICRISAT/SAFGRAD	EARSAM Coordinator	ICRISAT/USAID	20 - 30 Feb
14. Monitoring of drought and Striga collaborative project with Wad Medani (ARC), Sudan	ICRISAT/SAFGRAD	EARSAM Coordinator	ICRISAT/USAID	4 - 10 March
15. IITA cowpea programme review Ibadan, Nigeria	IITA	DOR, SPA, Cowpea Network Coord.	SAFGRAD/IITA/USAID	5 - 8 March
16. INERA regional agric. research tech. committee meeting, Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso	INERA	IC, Maize Network Coordinator	SAFGRAD/USAID	6 - 7 March

NATURE AND LOCATION OF ACTIVITY	ORGANIZER	PARTICIPATING OFFICER	VOTE	PERIOD
17. Workshop on Striga control in Africa, IITA Ibadan, Nigeria	FAO/IITA	DOR, SPA Network Coords.	SAFGRAD/USAID	10 - 13 March
18. IBPGR Board meeting, Rome, Italy	IBPGR	IC	IBPGR	14 - 16 March
19. CORAF annual meeting Antanarivo, Madagascar		IC		19 - 23 March
20. Tenth national maize and cowpea workshop of Ghana Grains Dev. Project, Kumasi, Ghana	GHANA	Maize and Cowpea Network Coords.	IITA/USAID	20 - 23 March
21. Cowpea & Maize Network Steering Committee meetings Kumasi, Ghana	IITA/SAFGRAD	DOR, SPA, OCM Network Coords.	IITA/USAID	26 - 30 March
22. CIMMYT Board meeting, El Batan, Mexico	CIMMYT	IC	CIMMYT	27 - 30 March
23. Visit to OAU/STRC to discuss OAU contribution to SAFGRAD, inspection and audit reports, Lagos, Nigeria	SAFGRAD	Fin. Controller	SAFGRAD/USAID	March
24. Meeting of RESPAO Steering Committee, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	RESPAO/SAFGRAD	RESPAO Coord. IC, DOR, SPA	IDRC/SAFGRAD	March

NATURE AND LOCATION OF ACTIVITY	ORGANIZER	PARTICIPATING OFFICER	VOTE	PERIOD
25. Initiation of agronomic on-farm research programmes : Visits to Mali, Senegal, Gambia Togo and Benin	SAFGRAD	DOR	SAFGRAD/ADB	March/April
26. Visit to Tanzania to monitor Striga regional trial	ICRISAT/SAFGRAD	EARSAM Coordinator	ICRISAT/USAID	1 - 7 April
27. Auditing of accounts, SAFGRAD/Togo ACPO programme, Lome and Kara, Togo	SAFGRAD	Accountant	FAC	9 - 15 April
28. Pre-season visit and contact with Govt officials, Guinea (Conakry) and Sierra Leone	SAFGRAD	IC, Sorghum Network Coord.	ICRISAT and SAFGRAD/USAID	April
29. Monitoring of breeding nurseries and striga trial, Burundi and Rwanda	ICRISAT/SAFGRAD	EARSAM Coordinator	ICRISAT/USAID	1 - 7 May
30. Sorghum Network Steering Committee meeting, Kano, Nigeria	ICRISAT/SAFGRAD	DOR, SPA Network Coord.	ICRISAT/USAID	2 - 4 May
31. Meeting of RESPAO Scientific publication committee, Ouagadougou	RESPAO/SAFGRAD	RESPAO Coord. Members of Sci. Com.	IDRC/SAFGRAD	May
32. EARSAM Workshop and Steering Committee meeting, Nairobi, Kenya.	ICRISAT/SAFGRAD	IC, DOR, SPA Network Coord.	ICRISAT/USAID	24 June - 2 July

IC : International Coordinator
DOR : Director of Research
SPA : Senior Project Adviser
OCM : Oversight Committee Member

TABLE 1. PERFORMANCE OF SAFGRAD COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH NETWORKS

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1989

NAME OF NETWORK	MEMBER COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN NETWORK	COLLAB RESEARCH No OF COUNTRIES	STEERING COMM. MEETINGS HELD	IN-SERVICE TRAINING CARRIED OUT	COOP. TRIALS EXPTS/SETS/ COUNTRIES	MEMBER COUNTRIES VISITED BY COORDINATOR	WORKSHOPS OR SYMPOSIA HELD	MONITORING TOURS
RENACO	18	5	MAR, NOV	SEPT	6,53,16	6	1	-
WECAMAN	17	4	MAR, NOV	NOV	3,83,15	9	1	-
WCASRN	17	4	MAR, NOV	SEPT	5,65,17	4	-	OCT
EARSAM	8**	6	OCT	SEPT	4,42,8	5	1	OCT
RESPAO	17	1	SEPT	JAN-FEB*	- - -	3	1	-

* Preparation of course work for subsequent training in 1990

** Includes two non-SAFGRAD member states (Burundi and Rwanda)

TABLE 2 . : CURRENT LIST OF SAFGRAD ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL STAFF (1989)

LOCATION	NAME	POSITION	DONOR AGENCY	COOPERATOR	REMARKS
COORDINATION OFFICE OUAGADOUGOU	J.M. MENYONGA	International Coordinator	USAID	OAU/STRC	
	TAYE BEZUNEH	Director of Research	IFAD* USAID **	OAU/STRC	
	G. KINGMA	Senior Project Adviser	USAID	USAID	Replaced Mr. Fleming
	J. FAYE	RESPAO Coordinator	IDRC	OAU/STRC	RESPAO Office located near UNSO, Ouagadougou
	E.A. ODONKOR	Financial Controller	IFAD* USAID **	OAU/STRC	
	E.A. ADANLETE	Accountant	USAID	OAU/STRC	
	M. DOAMEKPOR	Personnel/GSO	USAID	OAU/STRC	
	B. SANOU	Translator	USAID	OAU/STRC	
	D. OUEDRAOGO	Doc/Information Officer	USAID	OAU/STRC	
	M. KAMUANGA	Agric. Economist	IFAD	OAU/STRC	Left 15 January 89
	G. O. IBEKWE	Documentalist	IDRC	OAU/STRC	Joined SAFGRAD in Dec. 1989

* Till 30 April, 1989

** With effect from 1 May, 1989

TABLE 2. : CURRENT LIST OF SAFGRAD ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL STAFF (1989)

(CONTD)

LOCATION	NAME	POSITION	DONOR AGENCY	COOPERATOR	REMARKS
KAMBOINSE RESEARCH STATION BURKINA FASO	J.M. FAJEMISIN	Maize Network Coordinator (Team Leader, SAFGRAD/IITA)	USAID	IITA	Replaced Dr. A.O DIALLO
	N. MULEBA	Cowpea Network Coordinator	USAID	IITA	
	Tadesse KIBREAB	Soil Scientist (Team Leader SAFGRAD/Burkina FSR)	IFAD	INERA Burkina Faso	SAFGRAD/BURKINA FSR Programme terminated 30 April, 1989
	Kassu YILALA	Animal Production Specialist	IFAD	INERA Burkina Faso	
ICRISAT/BAMAKO, MALI	K.V. RAMAIAH	Acting Sorghum Network Coord.	USAID	ICRISAT	Transferred from Kamboinse Station
	M.D. THOMAS	Sorghum Network Coordinator	USAID	ICRISAT	With effect from June 1989

TABLE 2. : CURRENT LIST OF SAFGRAD ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL STAFF (1989)

(CONTD)

LOCATION	NAME	POSITION	DONOR AGENCY	COOPERATOR	REMARKS
NAIROBI, KENYA	V. GUIRAGOSSIAN	EARSAM Network Coordinator	USAID	ICRISAT	Based at the OAU/IBAR Office
	Richard MXUMALO	Accountant/ Admin. Officer	USAID	ICRISAT	
IRA STATION GAROUA, CAMEROON	D.S. NGAMBEKI	Agric. Economist (Team Leader SAFGRAD/CAMEROON FSR)	IFAD	IRA/CAMEROON	SAFGRAD/CAMEROON FSR Programme, terminated at the end of April 1989
	Venuste MURINDA	Agronomist	IFAD	IRA/CAMEROON	
	W. MIGONGO-BAKE	Agroforester	IFAD	IRA/CAMEROON	
KARA, TOGO	H. RENAUD	ACPO	FAC	DRA, TOGO	
	Toky PAYARO	ACPO Counterpart	FAC	DRA, TOGO	

LIST OF SAFGRAD PUBLICATIONS

AUGUST 1988 - DECEMBER 1989

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A. SAFGRAD COORDINATION OFFICE

1. Report of the Second Meeting of National Agricultural Agricultural Research Directors of SAFGRAD Member Countries, February, 14 - 16, 1989
2. Fourth Meeting of the Oversight Committee of SAFGRAD Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, February 13 - 17, 1989
3. Newsletter N°s 19 - 20 Jan. - June 1989.
4. Project proposal for the intensification of food grain research and development in West and Central Africa, December 1988.

B. RESEARCH NETWORKS

5. Minutes of the 4th EARSAM Steering Committee Meeting, Nairobi, Kenya, November 3rd to 5th, 1988
6. WECAMAN : Compilation des données des Essais Variétaux Uniformes Régionaux 1988 - Février 1989
7. Report of the activities of the West and Central Africa Maize Research Network - Two years after establishment - (to the "Meeting of National Agric. Res. Directors of SAFGRAD" Feb. 14 - 16, 1989, Ouagadougou, B.F.)
8. Report of Activities of RENACO to the Meeting of the "Council of National Directors of Agric. Res. of SAFGRAD" (Feb. 14 - 16, 1989, Ouagadougou, B.F.)
9. A Report on the West and Central Africa Sorghum Research Network (WCARSN) (Presented at the "Conference of Nat. Agric. Research Directors of SAFGRAD Member Countries", Feb. 14-16, 1989, Ouagadougou, B.F.)
10. WECAMAN : Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Steering Committee, Lomé, Togo, March 23 - 24, 1989, Lomé, Togo
11. RENACO : Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Steering Committee, Lomé, Togo, March 23 - 24, 1989
12. Minutes of the 5th Meeting of the Steering Committee of the West and Central African Sorghum Network, Bamako, Mali May 9 - 11, 1989
13. EARSAM Entomology Short Course (Nairobi, Kenya, June 20 - 30, 1989) : Course Manual (Not for Citation)

14. Compte Rendu de la Réunion du Comité de Pilotage du RESPAO
27 Août 1989, Accra, Ghana
15. PAN-EARTH Sub-Saharan Africa Workshop Report, September
11 - 15, 1989, Sally, Senegal
16. COWPEA Network : Trip Report to six countries (Benin,
Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Mali and Togo)
August - September, 1989
17. EARSAM Short Course on Sorghum Diseases for Technical Staff
of National Sorghum Programs in Eastern Africa (ICRISAT
Center, September 16 - 30, 1989) : Course Manual
(Not for Citation)
18. Minutes of the Fifth EARSAM Committee Meeting in Wad-Medani,
Sudan October 22 - 25, 1989
19. WECAMAN : Report of the Sixth Meeting of the Steering
Committee, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, November 6 - 10, 1989
20. RENACO : Report of the Sixth Meeting of the Steering
Committee, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, November 6 - 10, 1989
21. Minutes of the 6th Meeting of the Steering Committee of the
West and Central Africa Sorghum Research Network, Ouagadougou
B.F., November 14 - 17, 1989
22. Coordinator's Report : WCARSN Sixth Steering Committee Meeting,
Ouagadougou, B.F., November 14 - 17, 1989

C. SAFGRAD/FSR

23. OAU/STRC-SAFGRAD Farming Systems Research Programme - End
of Project Report - IFAD Technical Assistance Grant N° 110
(January 1989)
24. On-Farm Adaptive Research and Technology in the Mossi Plateau
of Burkina - End of Project Report - IFAD Technical Assistance
Grant n° 111, September, 1989.

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REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COORDINATOR OF SAFGRAD

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